

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1956.

# SOVIET SPY SET-UP IN U. S. DESCRIBED

## Ex-Agent Tells Senate Group Reds Work From Embassy and at United Nations

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—A former Soviet Union secret agent who fled to the West told Senate investigators today that Russia had agents working out of the Soviet Embassy here and the Soviet delegation to the United Nations in New York.

Yuri Rastvorov, who defected to the West in January, 1954, while on a secret mission to Tokyo, told the Senate Internal Security subcommittee that the embassy directed the Communist apparatus for the country as a whole. He said the delegation in New York was responsible for gathering intelligence on the activities of other nations at the United Nations.

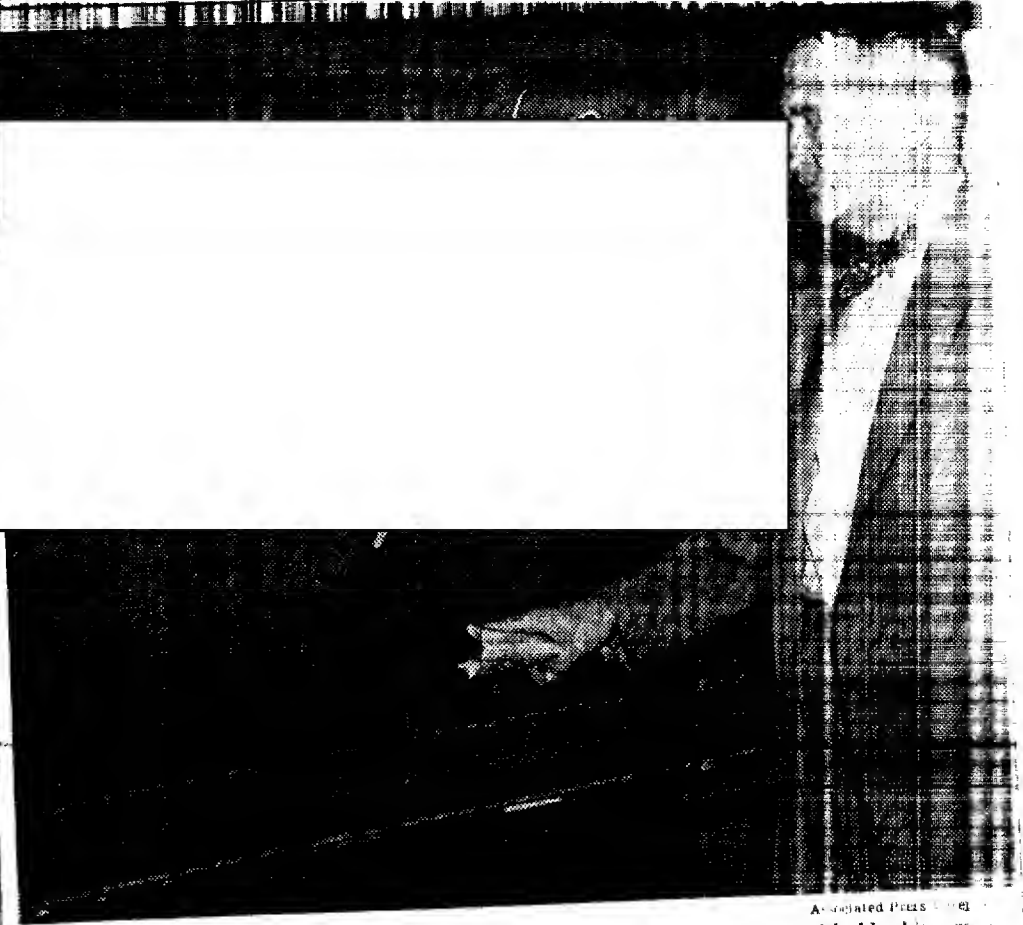
Mr. Rastvorov, 34 years old, blond, incisive and self-possessed, said he had been a lieutenant colonel when he left the Russian secret police or MVD. He said he joined the secret police in 1943, with two periods, 1946-47 and 1950-54, in Tokyo. The rest of his service, he testified, was in the central headquarters in Moscow.

### Pictures of Witness Banned

At his request, photographers were banned from taking his picture in the committee room.

The witness said the Soviet Union had secret agents working out of its embassies in all nations with which it maintained diplomatic relations. Furthermore, he added, "80 to 90 per cent" of the correspondents for Tass, the Soviet news agency, are Communist agents. And he said members of Soviet trade missions also were Communist agents.

Mr. Rastvorov, using chalk and a blackboard to spell out the names for the committee, said the chiefs of Soviet intelligence in the United States had been, in order, "Ovakimyan, Zaroubin, Dolbin, Sokolov, Panyushkin and Weadikin." He approved for Release 2004/06/23 : CIA-RDP58-00597A000200140069-2



FORMER RED AGENT REPORTS: Senator Herman Welker standing beside blackboard at which Yuri Rastvorov, former Soviet secret police agent, wrote names as he testified yesterday before Senate Internal Security subcommittee. Senators enforced Mr. Rastvorov's request that no photographs be taken of him. The witness defected to the West in 1954.

had dealt with many undercover agents, some of them in the Japanese Foreign Ministry, some in the G-2 (Intelligence) branch of the United States Army, some in the intelligence branch of the Japanese army and some newspaper correspondents.

Agents were recruited by several means, he continued. Some who had relatives in Russia were told their relatives would be killed if they did not cooperate. Others were blackmailed for personal habits. Still others were hired for varying sums of money, depending on the value of the information they could

Morris said later Mr. Rastvorov had given such information in closed session.

The subcommittee staff will follow up on these leads before further hearings are held. Mr. Rastvorov will be called to testify again, Mr. Morris said.

In response to questions from committee members, Mr. Rastvorov said he would not discuss the names of the agents he had worked with.

STAT